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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/923,834	08/07/2001	Robert F. Darveaux	M-10966 US	1262
22888	7590	04/21/2004	EXAMINER	
BEVER HOFFMAN & HARMS, LLP TRI-VALLEY OFFICE 1432 CONCANNON BLVD., BLDG. G LIVERMORE, CA 94550				ERDEM, FAZLI
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2826		

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/923,834	DARVEAUX ET AL.
	Examiner Fazli Erdem	Art Unit 2826

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 January 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-47 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6,9-16,18-34,36,38-41,43,44,46 and 47 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 7, 8, 17, 35, 37, 42 and 45 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

It does not state that the person making the oath or declaration believes the named inventor or inventors to be the original and first inventor or inventors of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought.

It does not state that the person making the oath or declaration has reviewed and understands the contents of the specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to in the oath or declaration.

It does not state that the person making the oath or declaration acknowledges the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to the person to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56.

It does not identify the citizenship of each inventor.

It does not identify the city and either state or foreign country of residence of each inventor. The residence information may be provided on either on an application data sheet or supplemental oath or declaration.

It does not include the notary's signature, or the notary's signature is in the wrong place.

It does not include the notary's seal and venue.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

2. Claims 7, 8, 17, 35, 37, 42 and 45 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5, 9-16, 18, 19, 26, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39 and 41 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al. (5,977,616) in view of Khan et al. (US 2002/0109226).

Regarding Claims 1-5, 9-16, 18, 19, 26, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 41, Wang et al. disclose a thermally and electrically enhanced PBGA package which includes a substrate having a die adhere on it. The die and the substrate are interconnected by means of signal transferring means. Solder bumps are formed on the bottom side surface of the substrate. Molding compound is encapsulated among the substrate, the die and a heat spreader. A heat spreader is arranged over the top surface of the substrate. The heat spreader includes a plane having four supporting members that are set on the bottom side of the plane and at the corners of the plane. The supporting members are protruded from the plane to connect the heat spreaders and the substrate. The heat spreader further includes a protruded portion. A further supporting member is formed on the central portion of the protruded portion. The substrate has a die paddle formed for receiving die. A power ring is formed around the die paddle on the surface of the substrate for power unit. A ground ring formed around the power ring on the substrate has ground pads. The supporting members of the heat spreader are connected on the ground pads by using the heat spreader attach material. Wang et al. fail to disclose the required encapsulation structure that completely covers the heat slug and the die. However, Khan et al. disclose an enhanced die-down

ball grid array and method for making the same where the required encapsulation structure is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required encapsulation structure in Wang et al. as taught by Khan et al. in order to have a semiconductor packaging structure with better reliability.

4. Claim 6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al. in view of Hawthorne et al. (6,008,991) further in view of Khan et al. (US 2002/0109226).

Regarding Claim 6, Wang et al. disclose all the claimed subject matter, except the thermally conducting adhesive. However, Hawthorne et al. disclose an electronic system including packaged integrated circuits with heat spreading standoff support members where the thermally conducting adhesive is shown. Wang et al. and Hawthorne et al. fail to disclose the required encapsulation structure that completely covers the heat slug and the die. However, Khan et al. disclose an enhanced die-down ball grid array and method for making the same where the required encapsulation structure is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required encapsulation structure in Wang et al. and Hawthorne et al. combination as taught by Khan et al. in order to have a semiconductor packaging structure with better reliability.

5. Claims 20-23, 43, 44, 46 and 47 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al. in view of Bernier et al. (6,069,023) further in view of Khan et al. (US 2002/0109226).

Regarding Claims 20-23, 43, 44, 46 and 47, Wang et al. disclose all the claimed subject matter in device form. Wang et al. fail to show the method of making such device. However, Bernier et al. disclose heat sinks and method of attaching heat sinks directly to flip chips and ceramic chip carriers. Wang et al. and Bernier et al. fail to disclose the required encapsulation structure that completely covers the heat slug and the die. However, Khan et al. disclose an enhanced die-down ball grid array and method for making the same where the required encapsulation structure is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required encapsulation structure in Wang et al. and Bernier et al. combination as taught by Khan et al. in order to make a semiconductor packaging structure with better reliability.

6. Claims 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al. in view of Huang et al. (6,400,014) further in view of Khan et al. (US 2002/0109226).

Regarding Claims 24, 25, 27, 28, and 29, Wang et al. disclose all the claimed subject matter except it fails to show the heat spreader having contact with the substrate. However, Huang et al. disclose a semiconductor package with a heat sink where the heat sink is in contact with the substrate. Wang et al. and Huang et al. fail to disclose the required encapsulation structure that completely covers the heat slug and the die. However, Khan et al. disclose an

enhanced die-down ball grid array and method for making the same where the required encapsulation structure is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required encapsulation structure in Wang et al. and Huang et al. combination as taught by Khan et al. in order to have a semiconductor packaging structure with better reliability.

7. Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al. in view of Kajihara (5,616,957) further in view of Khan et al. (US 2002/0109226).

Regarding Claims 24,25,27, 28, and 29, Wang et al. disclose all the claimed subject matter except it fails to show the heat spreader not having contact with the substrate. However, Kajihara discloses a semiconductor package with a heat sink where the heat sink is not in contact with the substrate. Wang et al. and Kajihara et al. fail to disclose the required encapsulation structure that completely covers the heat slug and the die. However, Khan et al. disclose an enhanced die-down ball grid array and method for making the same where the required encapsulation structure is disclosed.

It would have been obvious to one of having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the required encapsulation structure in Wang et al. and Kajihara et al. combination as taught by Khan et al. in order to have a semiconductor packaging structure with better reliability.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fazli Erdem whose telephone number is (703) 305-3868. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 8:00 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (703) 308-6601. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

*Minhloan Tran*  
**Primary Examiner**  
**Art Unit 2826**

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FF  
April 18, 2004

*Minhloan Tran*  
Minhloan Tran  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2826